Annual Report

FISCAL YEAR

2013





Chairman's message

Since its establishment in 1986, the Sasakawa Peace Foundation has been playing a significant and unique role in international exchanges and cooperation, owing to the cooperation and efforts of our collaborators. I believe the continuation of our project activities will enable us to achieve a certain goal. However, in order to take a leap forward as a multifaceted foundation that is able to handle various international issues, we must take new approaches to operate beyond the boundary of our current activities.

For example, "endeavoring toward achieving peace" is a great goal to aim for, but we must thoroughly examine whether setting this goal alone is sufficient to face enormous challenges amid the accelerating globalization and diversification of the world. Furthermore, in order to develop our projects more efficiently, it is absolutely necessary to increase and secure our project budget. We also need to improve and expand the functions of the foundation, for instance, in the area of research.

Unless we make a serious effort to overcome these challenges, we shall not be able to solve global issues on a sustainable basis, as a leading private non-profit organization of the 21st century.

Fortunately, the Ocean Policy Research Foundation, a fellow member of the Nippon Foundation, shares common perceptions with us. Voicing the "Co-Existence between Man and the Ocean" as its goal, this foundation has been fully involved in enacting the Basic Act on Ocean Policy and has delivered outstanding results as a think-tank specialized in the maritime affairs. Meanwhile, they have been discussing a drastic reform realizing the necessity to expand their view beyond the framework of ocean and to cover the field of international exchange, not only as a think-tank but also as an active partner of the projects.

With a shared awareness, we happened to be in the right place at the right time. We are a perfect match to complement each other with the fields each of us has been developing. Consequently, we established a study group together last year, and discussed our future cooperation and project development. As a result, we concluded that merger and integration of both foundations was the best choice and decision to make. Through this consolidation, we would like to make achievements by multiplying positive effects to make this world a better place to live.

Currently, we are preparing to launch a new Sasakawa Peace Foundation from fiscal 2015. We would like to sincerely ask for your continued support and cooperation.

Thank you.

August, 2014

Jiro Hanyu Chairman

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SPF consists of two project pillars; Regular Projects that approach from an individual problem domain, and Special Fund Projects that are subjected to four areas.

Regular Projects 4~7 Program 1. Efforts to Ensure Peace and Security in the International Community 1.1 Peace Building and Security Issues 1.2 Non-Traditional Security Issues 2. Addressing Positive and Negative Aspects of Globalization 2.1 Market and Disparities Issues 2.2 Issues Involving Demographic Changes and Population Movement 2.3 Interface Issues between Science and Technology and Society 3. Promotion of Mutual Understanding between Priority Regions and Japan 3.1 Exchange Program between Japan and the United States Special Fund Project The Sasakawa Japan-China Friendship Fund 「日中海上航行安全対話」記者会見 1. Personnel Exchange and Dialogue 2. Information Sharing and Groundwork Activities for Mutual Understanding 3. Cooperation for Social and Economic Development Special Fund Project The Sasakawa Middle East Islam Fund Program 1. Disseminating Information from Japan 2. People Exchanges 3. Analysis of the Political Situation in the Middle East Special Fund Project The Sasakawa Pan Asia Fund 1. Promotion of People-to-People Exchanges between Japan and Asian Countries 1.1 Exchanges of Future Leaders 1.2 Invitation of Opinion Leaders 2. Promotion of Regional Collaboration 3. Support to Prioritized Countries 3.1 Support to CLMV Countries 3.2 Support to South Asia Special Fund Project The Sasakawa Pacific Island Nations Fund Program 1. Cooperation for Peace and Solidarity between Maritime States 1.1 Maritime Management in the Micronesian Region 1.2 Communication and Exchange for Maritime Safety 2. Cooperation with Development towards Self-Supporting Island Nations 2.1 Education 2.2 Health care 2.3 Information sharing Achievements and Financial Report -- 15 ~ 19

Introduction of Project-Related Books and Reports

List of ProjectsFinancial ReportFoundation Profile

In line with the United States and Asian nations, SPF supports projects to search for best methods to attain peace and stability in Asia and the Pacific regions. SPF also is aiming to propose creative solutions toward global issues that are worsening large-scale disasters, refugee and disparity issues.

Achievements in fiscal 2013

Number of Projects 27 Total Expenditure 594,258,000 yen

In the area of security, SPF conducted some important projects to discuss over how to maintain peace and coexistence within the concerned regions in cooperation with the United States and Asian nations, and to enforce Japan-U.K. security cooperation.

Focusing on the Southern Thailand region where further peacebuilding is concerned, SPF provided support to develop an environment for dispute settlement by hosting policy talks between local intellectuals and key Japanese figures residing in Southern Thailand, and also by improve a multi-track communication system.

Regarding non-traditional security, SPF discussed refugee and large-scale

disaster issues, which are currently aggravating. In the area of market and disparity, for the purpose of eliminating the gap within developing nations, SPF carried out projects to encourage cooperation between small- and medium-sized Japanese companies and local social entrepreneurs, and to improve living for the bottom of the pyramid (BOP) who cannot benefit from the market.

The Japan-U.S. exchange project initiated a number of significant exchanges including inviting prominent U.S. opinion leaders, dispatching young Japanese researchers to the U.S. and promoting understanding of Japan in U.S. cities.

SPF also focused on issues surrounding security and world economy, and built a platform for forefront experts from both Japan and the U.S. to have a dialogue.

FOCUS

Distinguished Japanese and U.S. intellectuals discussing on the strategic vision for bilateral alliance

SPF and Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) had set up U.S.-Japan Commission on the Future of the Alliance, consisting prominent Japanese and U.S. policymakers and scholars to discuss over strategic visions of Japan-U.S. alliance through nongovernment initiatives. The members include Japan Chair: Ryozo Kato, former Ambassador of Japan to the United States, U.S. Chair: Richard Armitage, former U.S. Deputy Secretary of State; John Hamre, President, CEO and Pritzker Chair, CSIS.

In the fiscal year 2013, SPF hosted two sessions of U.S.-Japan Commission (In June in Tokyo, and in January, 2014 in Washington D.C.). Experts from Japan and the U.S. discussed on several issues such as trends in China, Japan's security policies, U.S.'s strategy, Japan-U.S.-ROK relationship as well as energy security.

(Research Project on Future Japan-U.S. Security Cooperation)



The Sasakawa Peace Foundation USA (SPFUSA), since its establishment in 1990 by grants from SPF, has been based in Washington D.C. and conducted various projects for the bilateral

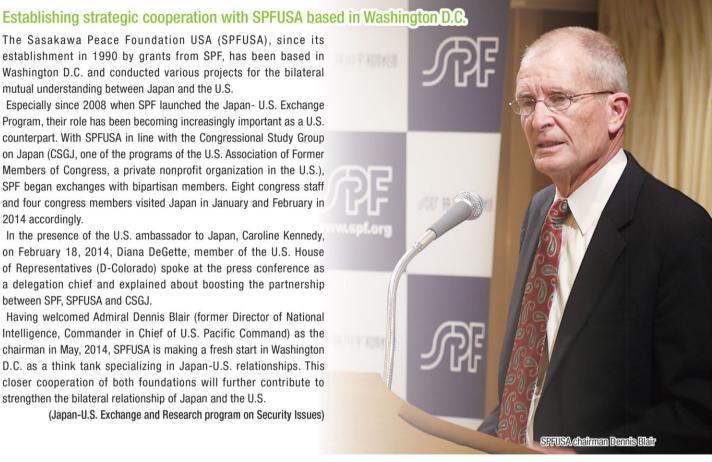
mutual understanding between Japan and the U.S.

Especially since 2008 when SPF launched the Japan- U.S. Exchange Program, their role has been becoming increasingly important as a U.S. counterpart, With SPFUSA in line with the Congressional Study Group on Japan (CSGJ, one of the programs of the U.S. Association of Former Members of Congress, a private nonprofit organization in the U.S.), SPF began exchanges with bipartisan members. Eight congress staff and four congress members visited Japan in January and February in 2014 accordingly.

In the presence of the U.S. ambassador to Japan, Caroline Kennedy, on February 18, 2014, Diana DeGette, member of the U.S. House of Representatives (D-Colorado) spoke at the press conference as a delegation chief and explained about boosting the partnership between SPF, SPFUSA and CSGJ.

Having welcomed Admiral Dennis Blair (former Director of National Intelligence, Commander in Chief of U.S. Pacific Command) as the chairman in May, 2014, SPFUSA is making a fresh start in Washington D.C. as a think tank specializing in Japan-U.S. relationships. This closer cooperation of both foundations will further contribute to strengthen the bilateral relationship of Japan and the U.S.

(Japan-U.S. Exchange and Research program on Security Issues)





A courtesy visit to Prime Minister Abe by the group of U.S. congress members From the left:

Hon. James SENSENBRENNER, Jr., Member of the United States House of Representatives Hon. Diana DEGETTE, Member of the United States House of Representatives Hon. Gerald E. CONNOLLY, Member of the United States House of Representatives Hon. Charlie DENT, Member of the United States House of Representatives



Hon. James Sensenbrenner, Jr., Member of the United States House of Representatives



Hon. Diana Degette, Member of the United States House of Representatives



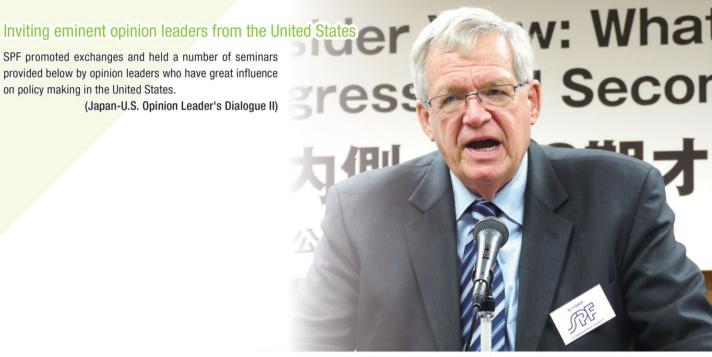
Press conference for the Congress-Diet members exchange program



A courtesy visit to Mr. Daisaku Kadokawa, Mayor of Kyoto city

SPF promoted exchanges and held a number of seminars provided below by opinion leaders who have great influence

on policy making in the United States. (Japan-U.S. Opinion Leader's Dialogue II)



"An Insider View: What to Expect from the 113th Congress and Second Obama Administration" A Lecture by the Honorable Dennis Hastert, Former Speaker of the United States House of Representatives on June 19, 2013



"Female Leadership in Government and Society" A Lecture by H.E. Constance A. Morella, Former United States Ambassador to the OECD on February 25, 2014



"The Future of U.S.-Japan Energy Cooperation in Energy Security and Policy" A Lecture by the Honorable Dr. Ernest Moniz, the United States Secretary of Energy on October 31, 2013



A panel discussion by young journalists from the U.S.

From the left: Mr. Johnathan Ansfield (New York Times Correspondent at Beijing office), Ms. Melissa Chan (Al Jazeera reporter), Mr. Godius Ebsteing (The Economist Correspondent at China office), Mr. Isaac Stone Fish (The Foreign Policy Associate Editor), and Dr. Toshihiro Nakayama (Professor at Aoyama Gakuin University and moderator of the panel discussion)

SPF also invited young journalists from the United States and a group of opinion leaders of the Conservatives. Each group had a panel discussion respectively on September 4 and November 18, 2013.

SPF also hosted lectures by Dr. Aaron L. Friedberg, (Professor at Princeton University Woodrow Wilson School) held on Jun 26, 2013, Mr. Adam Segal (senior researcher of Council on Foreign Relations, held on November 25, 2013), and Mr. Robert Einhorn (Senior Fellow at the Brookings Institution, held on December 3, 2013).

Hosting an international conference to strengthen the U.K. Japan Security Cooperation Keynote speech by HRH the Duke of York, KG and Prime Minister Abe

In order to further strengthen U.K.-Japan security cooperation, SPF hosted a seminar "Rejuvenating U.K.-Japan Relations for the 21st century" co-organized by Royal United Services Institute (RUSI) (September 30 to October 1, 2013 in Tokyo). The keynote speeches were delivered by HRH the Duke of York. KG and Prime Minister of Japan Shinzo Abe, and a special lecture was given by Admiral Dennis Blair, Former U.S. Director of National Intelligence. Experts from Japan, the U.K. and the U.S. and the audience enjoyed lively discussions over the themes: "The U.K.-Japan Global Security Partnership", "U.K.-Japan Maritime Security Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific", "The Future of U.K.-Japan Defense Equipment Cooperation", and "Strengthening U.K.-Japan Cooperation on Non-Conventional Threats", which indicated possibilities for new ways of the U.K.-Japan cooperation.

(The Future of Japan-U.K. Security Cooperation)



- ▲ HRH The Duke of York. KG
- ▼ A scene of the international conference on the Japan-U.K. security cooperation



Making proposals for designing a system and providing support for refugee resettlement in Japan

Regarding the Resettlement Pilot Project, which the Japanese government was the first Asian country to introduce on a trial basis, SPF has completed a set of proposals titled "Toward a Better Resettlement Program in Japan". This proposal takes into consideration the results of the surveys conducted domestically and internationally including Scandinavian and Asian countries, as well as feedback from the United Nations High Commissions for Refugee (UNHCR) and other international institutions.

On February 27, 2014, with the aim of disseminating the proposal, SPF held a symposium on "Third Country Resettlement: Refugee Hosting in Japan and Future Prospects" in Tokyo. The symposium featured issues regarding better system design and supporting resettlement, as well as discussions on future prospects. The results of the survey conducted over the project period have been compiled in the *Report on Policy Framework for Refugee Acceptance & the Role of Japan*.



Local survey conducted in Sweden

(Policy Framework for Refugee Acceptance and the Role of Japan)



- Junichi Akashi, University of Tsukuba Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences Associate Professor
- ▼ Roundtable discussions among multi-stakeholders dealing with refugee acceptance (local governments and employees, the government, international institutions, NGOs, researchers, etc.)



THE SASAKAWA JAPAN-CHINA FRIENDSHIP FUND

The Sasakawa Japan-China Friendship Fund (SJCFF) was established in 1989 with the aim of perpetual peace and mutual understanding between Japan and China. Under the principle of promoting understanding, fostering human resources, and furthering cooperation to build the future, SJCFF implements projects on human exchange, survey exchange and human development projects.

Achievements in fiscal 2013

Number of Projects 11 Total Expenditure 127,127,000 yen

Amid tense Japan-China relationships, SJCFF has strived for personnel exchanges at the private sector level. This includes invitation of bloggers and media personnel to Japan, training programs in Japan for Japanese language majoring university students in the southwest and northwest regions in China who have fewer opportunities to interact with Japan. To help circumventing the deterioration of the bilateral relationship, SJCFF established a joint research project with experts from

the both countries regarding the navigation security dispute in the surrounding area of the Senkaku Islands, and addressed a proposal. In addition, to deepen the understanding of Japan in China, SJCFF compiled the history of Japan-China relations, held a joint seminar for young historians, and published Chinese translations for books introducing Japan.

FOCUS

Facilitating dialogue channels led by private sectors to discuss on navigation safety in the Senkaku region

To alleviate the deteriorating Japan-China relations, a private-sector-led dialogue channel was designed for experts from both countries to exchange opinions regarding security issues on government vessels and crews executing law-enforcement activities in the Senkaku region. The outcome of the discussion was compiled as "Report on the Japan-China Maritime Navigation Safety Dialogue" (in Japanese and Chinese) including the necessity for introducing Confidence Building Measures (CBM). Based on these results, a press conference was held in Tokyo for domestic and international media in January 2014 as an interim report. Also, to share this information with the public, report seminars were held in Washington D.C. (May 2, 2014 co-hosted with the Brookings Institution) and in Tokyo (May 29, 2014 hosted by SPF).

(Dialogue on Maritime Security)





A seminar cosponsored with the Brookings Institution



China side, Zhu Feng, Professor at Peking University

Continuously conducting exchanges at the private sector level amid tense Japan-China relations

SJCFF provided opportunities for high achieving students to train in Japan, who are studying Japanese in universities at southwestern and northwestern areas but have rare or no chances to interact with Japan. 20 students came to Japan in August, 2013 and took a three-week training course at Waseda University's Center for International Education. 99 students from 16 universities have participated in the program over 5 years.

The project invited popular bloggers with a large influence on the formation of public opinions in China, and magazine journalists to provide the Chinese public with a realistic picture of contemporary Japan.

(Training Program for Japanese Language Learners from Regional Universities)

(Invitation Program for Popular Chinese Bloggers) (Invitation Program for Chinese Magazine Journalists)

■ Invitation of bloggers (1st: 3 people, July 19-27, 2013, Theme: "House of Councilors Election, War and Peace, Japan—China Exchanges" / 2nd: 4 people, November 24-December 2, 2013, Theme: "Traditional Japanese Culture")



SJCFF invited famous Chinese bloggers for 10 days from China. Mr. Sun Kai (about 280,000 followers) and Mr. Gong Xiaoyue (about 920,000 followers) visited several cities around Japan and posted comments on a Chinese microblog (http://zhibo.qq.com/mbask/8045/index. html) to open a dialogue with internet users.



Trainees interacting with Japanese university students in the Training Program for Japanese Language Learners from Regional Universities.

■ Invitation of magazine journalists (1st: 4 news crews from *New Weekly* June 9-19, 2013, Theme: "Disaster Prevention and Environment" / 2nd: February 16-25, 2014, 5 news crews from *The Outlook Magazine*, Theme: "Tokyo")



Invited 4 members of news crews from *New Weekly* in June, 2013. They visited ordinary households and public facilities in Japan. Details were published in the special appendix of the 402th edition of the *New Weekly* magazine.

Improving comprehensive understanding of Japan in China through publication

Under the project "100 recommended Japanese books to China", in 2013, 15 books were published in an effort to translate and publish books introducing contemporary Japan. 60 books have already been translated and published in the past 5 years and this will continue in the next fiscal year. Also, in order to improve the study environment for students learning Japanese in Chinese universities, Japanese language teaching experts in both Japan and China worked to develop a versatile Japanese teaching material, and thereby compiled *Comprehensive Japanese Advanced Level* (Peking University Press). In addition, *A History of Japan-China Relations, 1972-2012 IV The Private Sector* (University of Tokyo Press) was published, which outlines the history of the 40-year nongovernmental exchanges since 1972 when diplomatic ties between Japan and China restored.

(Book Translation and Publication Project for Understanding Contemporary Japan)
(Development of Advanced Level Japanese Language Teaching Material)
(Forty Years of Japan-China Relations in Review (1972-2012) Phase II)



THE SASAKAWA MIDDLE EAST ISLAM FUND

Established in 2009 with the goal of promoting and deepening mutual understanding with the Middle East in the fields of politics. economy and culture. The Sasakawa Middle East Islam Fund (SMEIF) implements programs geared towards promoting a multifaceted relationship and mutual understanding, let alone economic ties.

Achievements in fiscal 2013

Number of Projects 5 Total Expenditure 63,868,000 yen

SMEIF implemented projects centered on Turkey, Iran and Egypt. As for Turkey, SMEIF 1) implemented a Turkey-Japan joint research project in collaboration with a leading think tank in Ankara and 2) hosted an international conference in Istanbul with experts from Turkey, Malaysia and Japan, with an aim to construct a platform for a dialogue between West and East Asia while having Turkey play its central role. As for Iran where recently some indications of improving relationship with the international community are observable, SMEIF has started further strengthening the bilateral relationship through international conferences and

youth exchanges. Four young journalists were invited to Japan from Egypt where another political change took place with a military coup d'état.

To promote awareness about Japan in the Middle Eastern region, SMEIF dispatched experts from Japan to host seminars in Turkey and UAE. Also to seek for measurements toward political change in the Middle East, experts analyzed the Middle East situations after the Arab Awakening in the seminars held in

FOCUS

Turkey: Co-operation with Turkey Constructing a Platform for Dialogue between East and West Asia

On October 22, 2013, to construct a platform for dialogue between East and West Asia, which contributes to peaceful coexistence in the regions, SMEIF called on experts from Turkey, Malaysia and Japan to host an international conference on "Emerging Asia from the World Point of View: Views of Turkey, Japan and Malaysia" (Co-hosted by SPF and the Asian Studies Center at Boğaziçi University).

A keynote speech was delivered by Ari Koru, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkey, and followed by a panel discussion on the theme of "Emerging Asia and Building Partnership for Politics, Diplomacy and Economy," conducted by the honorable panelists; Dr. Anwar Ibrahim, Former Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia, Ms. Yoriko Kawaguchi, Former Minister for Foreign Affairs, Professor Motoshige Ito of the University of Tokyo, and Professor Ja Onish of Koç University.

SPF conducted a joint research in collaboration with the Foundation for Political, Economic, and Social Research (SETA) in Ankara. Three themes; "Area of International Co-operation between Japan and Turkey", "Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy and the Middle East Strategy" and "International Aid toward Africa" were selected and the research results were shared in the seminar "Political Changes in Turkey and the Middle East after the Arab Awakening" in Ankara on March 18, 2014.

(Deepening Mutual Understanding between Japan and the Middle East) (Human Exchange Program between Japan and the Middle East)



"Emerging Asia from the World Point of View: Views of Turkey, Japan and Malaysia" The second from the left: Ms. Yoriko Kawaguchi, Former Minister for Foreign Affairs, Dr. Anwar Ibrahim, Former Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia



A seminar held in Ankara

Iran: Exchanges ongoing with Iran, which is improving its ties

On November 10, 2013, SMEIF hosted "The Third Japan-Iran Conference" in Tehran, co-organized with the Institute for Political and International Studies (IPIS) and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iran, to discuss the new Iranian foreign policy within and outside Iran, the condition of Japan-Iran relations, as well as the areas of co-operation including tourism.

As for the youth exchange, SMEIF invited an Iranian delegation consisting of 11 diplomatic candidates and a supervisor from the School of International Relations (SIR) affiliated with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iran. These students attended lectures at Tokai University, visited the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, cultural facilities, and the Kansai area.

(Human Resource Development and Exchange Program between Japan and Iran)





The third Japan-Iran conference

Egypt: Offering young journalists opportunities to experience contemporary Japan

SMEIF invited a total of four young journalists (September 7-15, 2013: Al Akhbar; February 22-March 2, 2014: Almasry Alyoum). These journalists had opportunities to exchange opinions with the Japanese intellectuals and media officials, as well as visit business and cultural sites. After returning to Egypt, the journalists compiled their experience into an article and contributed to facilitate the understanding of Japan among Egypt's general public.

(Human Exchange Program between Japan and the Middle East)



Egyptian journalists covering data about a garbage disposal plant in Japan

"A Lecture Series on Political Changes in the Middle East to discuss the region's situation after the Arab Awakening"

SMEIF convened a lecture series on the transition of the Middle East after the Arab Awakening, in which experts provide their views from the global perspective.

(Information Analysis of the Political Situation in the Middle East)



Dr. Talip Küçükcan, Marmara University and Mr. Ufuk Ulutaş of SETA discussed challenges faced by the Erdoğan Administration that have arisen from the continued destabilization in the Middle East (September 25, 2013).



Ms. Ayaka Suzuki, Deputy Director of Africa I Division in the Department of Political Affairs of the United Nations, discussed the new perceived role of the United Nations in the Middle East after the Arab Awakening (February 18, 2014).

THE SASAKAWA PAN ASIA FUND

First established in 1992 as the Sasakawa Southeast Asia Cooperation Fund, the Fund was renamed the Sasakawa Pan Asia Fund (SPAF) in 2002. SPAF promotes the fostering of human resources, people-to-people exchanges, and dialogue in order to enhance mutual understanding, strengthen cooperation between Asian countries and Japan by utilizing Japanese experience and expertise, and support regional cooperative initiatives with an aim to contribute to peace and stability in the region.

Achievement in Fiscal 2013

Number of Projects 11 Total Expenditure 110,637,000 ven

SPAF has supported human resources development and exchanges mainly with Myanmar, Mongolia, Cambodia and India. In Myanmar, SPAF trained interpreters and dispatched interns to the ASEAN Secretariat to develop human resources in view of taking the role of ASEAN chair.

In Mongolia, the introduction of Japanese-style KOSEN (College of Industrial Technology) education was implemented in order to train future engineers, who are to serve as the driving force of the country's industrialization.

In Cambodia, SPAF contributed to the enhancement of paramedic skills for

doctors and rescue workers. Various exchanges started in India including the visit of administrative and economic leaders of Haryana State to Japan. The group interacted with Japanese policy makers and deepened their understanding of Japan.

Additionally, parliamentarians were invited from India, Cambodia and Mongolia to Japan to have exchanges with Japanese policy makers and business leaders. In the context of deepening the regional integration in Asia, track 1.5 talks were held in Malaysia with the participation of all ASEAN representatives.

FOCUS

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Myanmar: Supporting the country as ASEAN chair and human resources development including civil service training

As Myanmar took the role of ASEAN chair in 2014, SPAF conducted training courses in Japan and ASEAN member countries in order to enhance the capacity of Myanmar's government officials involved in international conferences. SPAF has dispatched long-term interns to Indonesia (ASEAN secretariat) and Brunei, and organized study tours to the ASEAN conferences for civil servants as well as training sessions for simultaneous interpreters (Myanmar language - English) five times in Japan.

To enhance the capacity for organizational management, a series of training courses were held for senior and mid-level government officials from different Ministries covering the topics of "responsibility of civil servants", "communication ability", "organizational management", "leadership" and "human resource development". As a follow-up, 15 members from the mid-level government officials were selected to participate in a training in Japan to learn about the Japanese civil service system.

(Capacity Enhancement of Myanmar Diplomats toward ASEAN Chairmanship)

(Capacity Enhancement of Organizational Management in Myanmar)



Training for simultaneous interpreters



A seminar for mid-level government officials

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Mongolia: Introducing Japanese style KOSEN education to train competent youth for MONOZUKURI

SPAF has introduced Japanese style KOSEN (College of Industrial Technology) education in Mongolia to develop human resources for MONOZUKURI (manufacturing and production) in Mongolia. Through SPAF's support, Japanese experts carried out model lessons and held teachers' training as a pilot program. As a result, the effectiveness of the KOSEN education in Mongolia has been widely acknowledged, and this has led to the amendment of the national law to officially include the three-year KOSEN courses in the education system in Mongolia. Under the new national legal set-up, the SPAF project is now implemented in a full scale beyond the pilot phase.

From February 24, 2014, six parliamentarians from Mongolia were invited to Japan for a week. In line with Mongolia's pursuit of sustainable economic growth with consideration of environmental conservation, the theme of the visit was focused on "renewable energy". The group paid visits to relevant sites in Tokyo, Chiba, Kanagawa and Shimane.

(The Introduction of Japanese-style KOSEN (College of Industrial Technology) Education in Mongolia)

(Exchange Program for Young Asian Members of Parliament)



Adda

Cambodia: Addressing capacity enhancement of paramedics including doctors and rescue workers

SPAF hosted three workshops for doctors and rescue workers in Phnom Penh City to strengthen paramedics' capabilities.

Six Senators from Cambodia were invited to Japan for a week from November 23, 2013. Due to lack of highly qualified technicians corresponding with the country's fast-growing economy, the group focused on vocational training, particularly on the certification system during their visits to Tokyo, Osaka and Hiroshima.

(Pre-hospital Care System Development in Cambodia) (Exchange program for young Asian Members of Parliament)





India: Exchange Program for the Indian Parliamentarians focusing on sustainable urban development

From October 7 to 12, 2013, four members of the Indian Parliament visited Japan. In India, while its economy has been growing remarkably, the distribution system has been hindered by lack of infrastructure such as roads and ports. The main focus of the visit in Tokyo was therefore "sustainable urban development". On October 9, SPAF hosted a lecture on "Indian-Japan Relations: Opportunities and Challenges" which addressed the challenges in developing infrastructure by Indian government to deepen the understanding about the current conditions of infrastructure in India.

(India Japan Strategic Dialogue Project)



A courtesy visit to Senior Vice-Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport and Tourism, Mr. Kotaro Nogami by the group of Indian Parliamentarians



THE SASAKAWA PACIFIC ISLAND NATIONS FUND

The Sasakawa Pacific Island Nations Fund (SPINF) was established in 1989 with the purpose of strengthening solidarity and relations between Japan and the Pacific Island nations, With an aim to support self-sustaining development of Pacific Island nations as maritime nations, activities are implemented for promoting cooperation and exchanges related to maritime safety through strengthening the maritime surveillance capacity of the Micronesian nations and human resource development related to marine stewardship.

Achievement in Fiscal 2013

Number of Projects 1 Total Expenditure 4,991,000 yen

The Fund has continued to support activities to strengthen maritime surveillance capacity in the three Micronesian nations. Specifically, preparatory activities were implemented to carry out human resource development of the maritime police in the Republic of Palau. In addition, within the framework of enhancing self-reliance of the island nations through education, health care, and information sharing, three experts from the Federated States of Micronesia, who took part in the "Micronesia Medical Personnel Exchange" (completed in 2010) were sent to participate in the "28th Japan Association for International Health Congress" held in Okinawa.

FOCUS



Palau: Agreement with the Republic of Palau to work on human resource development for strengthening maritime surveillance capacity

A field survey was conducted from April 23 to 26, 2013 to explore ways to strengthen the maritime surveillance capacity in the Republic of Palau. The results and findings were compiled as a report titled Plan for Improvement of the Coast Guard Capability of the Republic of Palau, and subsequently submitted to the Government of Palau. The report articulated plans for raising the overall maritime surveillance capacity, in which coastal patrol was the major component, for the period of three years.

On December 2, 2013, the President of Palau paid a visit to Japan, and the above-mentioned Plan was signed by The Nippon Foundation, the Japan Association of Marine Safety, and SPF. Under this Plan, SPF is responsible for human resource development; specifically, the recruitment of personnel, training of existing personnel, and dispatching instructors for training programs.

These agreements were reflected in the memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Palau government. In fiscal 2014, training of five candidates for marine police is scheduled to commence.

(Supporting Maritime Security in the Sea Area of Micronesia)

KAL EL M'TAL

Patrol boat provided by The Nippon Foundation



Interview with Palauan officials (by the field survey team)

Proposal for a Better Refugee Resettlement in Japan (Japanese)

This proposal summarizes the following points as ways to stabilize and expand the Refugee Resettlement program: ①clarification and sharing of the ideal on acceptance of refugees; ② acceptance of about 500 refugees every year from multiple areas; ③planning and implementation of resettlement support program centered on the local government; and ④ installation of a department that takes central charge of the project within the Japanese government as well as fiscal measures related to the implementation of the resettlement support program. In addition, the "Report for Policy Framework for Refugee Acceptance & the Role of Japan", for consideration of system designing of the refugee resettlement and ideal form of resettlement support, summarizes the following investigation results: ① situation of the refugees and the

needs of the refugee resettlement in Asia, ② our country's experience and lessons from accepting Indochinese refugees, ③ challenges faced by local municipalities, and ④ refugees acceptance system in Scandinavian countries.

(Policy Framework for Refugee Acceptance and the Role of Japan)



http://www.spf.org/publication/detail_16075.html

BoP Technology Study and Product Incubation - Agricultural Sector Study (Japanese • English)

This report was created as part of the "BOP Products Incubation by Social Entrepreneurs" project, which has been conducted for the purpose of: ① improving lives of the poor through excavation and spreading of the BOP technology, ② supporting the social entrepreneurs in developing countries and social businesses of Japanese companies, and ③ creating continuous and comprehensive proposals for new aid frameworks. This is a report on the agricultural sector, which is a sequel to the report on water and clean energy sector created in the previous fiscal year. Specifically, it conducts analysis of the BOP market in the rice polishing process and the potential of Japanese technology in this market. It also incorporates the current situation and future prospects of rice and other agricultural sectors, as well as recommendations to Japanese companies.

(BOP Products Incubation by Social Entrepreneurs)



http://www.spf.org/e/publication/detail_15878.html

Report of the Japan-China Dialogue on Maritime Navigation Safety (Japanese • Chinese)

On considering the crisis management and navigation safety, such as in the Senkaku region, this report advocates the introduction of Confidence-Building Measures (CBM) between Japan and China. CBM is a security measure that has been devised in the 1970s during the Cold War in view of avoiding accidents, and currently it has become one of the main pillars of security policies in Europe. The report cites the following as specific examples of CBM: ① information exchange in order to reduce the possibility of accidence occurrence, ② human exchange between Japan-China law enforcement agencies, ③ security considerations to avoid emotional, hostile reactions by the field personnel, ④ establishment of hot lines in multi-stages from political to

field levels, and ⑤ deepening understanding of international law and each country's municipal

(Dialogue on Maritime Security)



http://www.spf.org/publication/detail_16076.html

A History of Japan-China Relations, 1972-2012 IV The Private Sector (Japanese • Chinese)

This document summarizes the history of the civil exchange during the 40 years from 1972, the year when diplomatic relations normalized between Japan and China, to 2012. Publication events are scheduled to be hosted for Chinese translations in September 2014 in Beijing, in conjunction with the three volumes of "Politics", "Economy" and "Culture" which were published in September 2012. This document mainly integrates the interviews with five Japanese politicians referred as "well diggers", considering how they contributed to the normalization of Japan-China diplomatic relations, and the building of bilateral relations thereafter. It also touches on the contributions of five people including university professors and Chinese students who continue their

research in Japan. The document summarizes the forty years of Japan-China relations by unraveling the changing Japan-China relations as well as by including laid-back perspectives such as the internet, anime, tourism, and international marriage, exploring through the significant evidence provided by the generation who contributed to the relationship between the countries.

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(Forty Years of Japan-China Relations in Review (1972-2012) Phase II)

http://www.spf.org/publication/detail_15865.html

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1972-2012

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■ For other project reports, refer to the following page. http://www.spf.org/publication/year2013.html

List of Projects

Program	Project Name	Implementing Agency	Location	Operation Form	Project Expense (Yen)	Implementation Year (Year/ Project Length)	Page
Regular Projects							
I . Efforts to Ensure Peace and Se	curity (1)						
Peace Building and Security Issues	The Future of Japan-UK Security Cooperation	The Sasakawa Peace Foundadtion	Japan	Self- operated	14,648,524	1/1	P07
	Empowering Civil Society in Southern Thailand Through Regional Partnership	The Jakarta Legal Aid Institute	Indonesia	Grant	12,537,200	2/3	
	Containing the US-China Rivalry	The Brookings Institution	USA	Grant	13,243,300	1/1	
	Conflict Transformation in Southern Thailand	King Prajadhipok's Institute	Thailand	Grant	9,311,923	1/2	
	Asia Peacebuilding Web Initiatives	Osaka University	Japan	Grant	10,400,000	1/3	
	A New Strategy for U.S., Japanese, and Asian Energy Security: Adapting to an Energy Abundant U.S.	Trade, Economic, and Energy Affairs, the National Bureau of Asian Research (NBR)	USA	Grant	15,650,076	1/2	
	U.SJapan Relations and Southeast Asia	The East-West Center	USA	Grant	17,157,194	1/3	
	Creating Multi-Track Communication for Peace Process in Southern Thailand	Deep South Watch	Thailand	Grant	12,381,000	1/3	
	Peace Education for Conflict Management by Local Communities in Southern Thailand	Berghof Foundation Operations GmbH	Germany	Grant	9,762,228	1/3	
I . Efforts to Ensure Peace and Se	Per 1975						
	Policy Framework for Refugee Acceptance and the Role of Japan	The Sasakawa Peace Foundadtion	Japan	Self- operated	22,674,011	3/3	P07
	Strenghtening Multi-Sector Collaboration in Asia for Refugee Assistance	Japan Association for Refugees	Japan	Grant	11,697,887	3/3	
Non-traditional Security Issues	Strategic Assistance: Disaster Relief and	Politics and Security Affairs, The National	USA	Grant	14,132,600	1/2	
Concess and the Consequence of t	Asia-Pacific Security Japan-U.S. Civil-Military Disaster	Bureau of Asian Resesarch (NBR) Peace Winds America	USA	Grant	13,634,803	1/2	
	Preparedness Initiative Toward Enhancement of Asia Pacific	Asia Pacific Alliance for Disaster	Japan	Grant	145,000,000	1/3	
I . Addressing Positive and Negati	Alliance for Disaster Management	Management	oupui	diant	110,000,000		
Market and Disparities Issues	BOP Products Incubation by Social	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-	35,638,799	2/3	
	Entrepreneurs Iding between Priority Regions and Japan	The basarawa reace roundation	оаран	operated	55,000,733		
L. Fromotion of Mutual Onderstal	Japan-U.S. Opinion Leaders' Dialogue II	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-	88,484,022	3/3	PO
	Research Project on Future Japan-U.S.	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation		operated Self-		2/5	P04
	Security Cooperation		Japan	operated Self-	53,890,923		PU
	Japan-U.S. Economic Forum Strengthening U.SJapan Initiative on	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation Woodrow Wilson International Center for	Japan	operated	6,919,245	1/4	
	Common Policy Issues	Scholars The Maureen and Mike Mansfield	USA	Grant	20,318,935	2/3	
	U.SJapan Nuclear Energy Working Group Japan's Global Engagement and U.S	Foundation Foundation	USA	Grant	14,748,225	2/2	
Exchange Program between Japan and the United States	Japan Cooperation	Project 2049 Institute	USA	Grant	10,881,154	2/2	
sapan and the office states	Young Strategists Forum	The German Marshall Fund (GMF)	USA	Grant	16,674,031	2/3	
	New Channels: Reinvigorating U.SJapan Relations	Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center, Stanford University	USA	Grant	20,176,537	1/3	
	Japan Update Through Japan-America Societies	National Association of Japan-America Societies, Inc. (NAJAS)	USA	Grant	14,179,964	1/3	
	U.SJapan Young Strategists' Dialogue	American Academy of Strategic Education (Long Term Strategy Group)	USA	Grant	9,711,022	1/3	
	Sasakawa Peace Foundation Fellowship Program	Pacific Forum CSIS	USA	Grant	16,632,759	1/3	
	Japan-U.S. Exchange and Research Program on Security Issues	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation USA	USA	Grant	94,272,048	1/1	PO:
The Sasakawa Japan-China	Friendship Fund (SJCFF)						
. Human Resource Development	for Japan-China Relations in the 21st Century						
	Training Program for Japanese Language Learners from Regional Universities	China Education Association for International Exchange	China	Grant	19,403,150	5/5	P09
II . Deepening of Mutual Understa	nding for Japan-China Relations in the 21st Centr	ruty					
	Book Translation and Publication Project for Understanding Contemporary Japan	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self- operated	30,539,468	5/5	P09
	Facilitating Dialogue between Future Leaders	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self- operated	11,151,957	5/5	
	100000000000			04:0009/00070			

Program	Project Name	Implementing Agency	Location	Operation Form	Project Expense (Yen)	Implementation Year (Year/ Project Length)	Pag
	Invitation Program for Popular Chinese Bloggers	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self- operated	5,456,961	3/5	P09
	Japan-China Young Historians Seminar	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self- operated	13,507,538	3/5	
II . Building Society that Prepares	for World Dissemination						
	Expanding the Public Relations Activities of the Japan-China Friendship Fund	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self- operated	7,068,134	5/5	
V . Personnel Exchange and Dialoç	gue			**			
	Dialogue on Maritime Security	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self- operated	12,004,591	1/1	PO
V . Information Sharing and Groun	ndwork Activities for Mutual Understanding						
	Forty Years of Japan-China Relations in Review (1972-2012) Phase II	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self- operated	8,711,090	1/1	PO
	Development of Advanced Level Japanese Language Teaching Material	The Chinese Society of Education Training Center	China	Grant	7,949,217	2/2	PO
	89.00 108 800						
	Training Project for Chinese Community Leaders	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self- operated	5,830,464	2/3	
The Sasakawa Middle East I	(1-00-14-0-1-00-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1			οροταίου			
I . Disseminating Information from	m Japan						
	Deepening Mutual Understanding between Japan and the Middle East	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self- operated	5,758,819	1/3	
II .People Exchange							
	Human Resource Development and Exchange Program between Japan and Iran	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self- operated	12,976,237	1/3	P1
	Human Exchange Program between japan and the Middle East	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self- operated	10,244,832	1/3	P
	Globalizing Asia: Potential Cooperation between Turkey, Malaysia and Japan	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self- operated	25,834,555	1/1	P
.Analysis of the Political Situation	n in the Middle East			201 4 (2000 (2000))			
	Information Analysis of the Political Situation in the Middle East	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self- operated	9,053,455	2/3	
The Sasakawa Pan Asia Fu							
I . Promotion of People-to-people	Exchanges between Japan and Asian Countries						
Invitation of Opinion Leaders	Exchange Program for Young Asian Members of Parliament	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self- operated	14,984,118	5/5	P1
Promotion of Regional Collabor	ration						
	The Introduction of Japanese-style KOSEN (College of Industrial Technology) Education in Mongolia	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self- operated	4,892,219	1/1	P1
	Strengthening Regional Integration in ASEAN through Multi-channel Dialogue	Foreign Policy Study Group (FPSG)	Malaysia	Grant	12,752,793	3/3	
	Support for Science Journalists in Asia	World Federation of Science Journalists (WFSJ)	Canada	Grant	9,402,959	1/3	
I . Support to Prioritized Countries	s (1)						
	Prehospital Care System Development in Cambodia	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self- operated	8,904,050	2/3	P1
	Capacity Enhancement of Myanmar Diplomats toward ASEAN Chairmanship	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self- operated	28,831,180	2/2	P
Support to CLMV Countries	Capacity Enhancement of Organizational Management in Myanmar	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self- operated	17,675,989	2/3	P1
	Basic Research on Global Human Resource Development in Myanmar	National University Corporation SHIGA University	Japan	Grant	1,788,758	1/1	
II . Support to Prioritized Countries	1000 White # 10000 0 100 White # 10000 0	Onversity					
Support to South Asia	Enhancing People Exchange at the State Government/Prefecture Level between India and Japan	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)	India	Grant	7,907,568	1/1	
	India Japan Strategic Dialogue Project	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	India	Grant	3,497,412	1/3	P1
The Sasakawa Pacific islan	d Nations Fund (SPINF)						
I . Cooperation for Peace and Soli	darity between Maritime States (1)						
Maritime Management in Micronesian Region	Supporting Maritime Security in the Sea Area of Micronesia	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self- operated	4,991,286	1/3	P1

Financial Position

Statement of Income and Expenses (For Year Ended March 31, 2014) Statement of Changes in Net Assets (For Year Ended March 31, 2013)

	(Unit:\1,000
	2013
I . Operating activities	
1. Income:	
From endowment	1,320,983
From special funds	818,066
Other income	42,149
Contributions/grants	0
Total income from operating activities	2,181,198
2. Expenses:	
Program	1,538,247
General and administrative	141,335
Total expenses from operating activities	1,679,582
Net income from operating activities	501,616
II . Investing activities	
1. Income:	
Proceeds from sales of investments	201,459
Total income from investing activities	201,459
2.Expenses:	
Purchase of investments	354,903
Purchase of property	82,299
Total expenses from investing activities	437,202
Net income from investing activities	△ 235,743
Ⅲ . Financing activities	
1. Income:	
Total income from financing activities	0
2.Expenses:	
Total expenses from financing activities	0
Net income from financing activities	0
Net income	265,873
Net income, beginning of year	1,025,978
Net income, end of year	1,291,851

	(Unit:\1,000)			
	2013			
I . Net assets-unrestricted				
1.Recurring revenue and expenses				
(1) Recurring revenues	1,808,332			
(2) Recurring expenses	1,749,374			
Net assets from recurring activities before valuation	58,958			
Valuation gain (loss) of endowment	430,837			
Net assets from recurring activities	489,795			
2. Non-recurring revenue and expenses				
(1) Non-recurring revenues	97,639			
(2) Non-recurring expenses	26			
Net assets from non-recurring activities	97,613			
Change in net assets-unrestricted	587,407			
Net assets-unrestricted, beginning of year	5,399,134			
Net assets-unrestricted, end of year	5,986,541			
II . Net assets-temporarily restricted				
Change in net assets-temporarily restricted	470,426			
Net assets-temporarily restricted, beginning of year	78,778,187			
Net assets-temporarily restricted, end of year	79,248,613			
Ⅲ .Total net assets, end of year	85,235,154			

	(Unit:\1,000)				
	2013				
I . Assets					
1.Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	581,053				
Investments	826,904				
Other current assets	3,259,557				
Total current assets	1,733,913				
2. Fixed assets					
Endowment	50,721,828				
Special funds	29,664,467				
Other special assets	3,157,803				
Other fixed assets	263,516				
Total fixed assets	83,807,614				
Total assets	85,541,527				
Total assets II . Liabilities	85,541,527				
	85,541,527 161,796				
II . Liabilities					
II . Liabilities Current liabilities	161,796				
II . Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	161,796 144,576				
II . Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	161,796 144,576				
II . Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities III . Net assets	161,796 144,576 306,373				
Ⅲ . Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities Ⅲ . Net assets 1. Net assets-temporarily restricted	161,796 144,576 306,373 79,248,613				
II . Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities III . Net assets 1. Net assets-temporarily restricted To endowment	161,796 144,576 306,373 79,248,613 (50,289,737)				
II . Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities III . Net assets 1. Net assets-temporarily restricted To endowment To special funds	161,796 144,576 306,373 79,248,613 (50,289,737) (28,958,876)				
II . Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities III . Net assets 1. Net assets-temporarily restricted To endowment To special funds 2. Net assets-unrestricted	161,796 144,576 306,373 79,248,613 (50,289,737) (28,958,876) 5,986,541				
II . Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities III . Net assets 1. Net assets-temporarily restricted To endowment To special funds 2. Net assets-unrestricted To endowment	161,796 144,576 306,373 79,248,613 (50,289,737) (28,958,876) 5,986,541 (432,091)				

Changes in Assets

(Unit:\1,000)



Foundation Profile

Date of Establishment:

September 1, 1986

(transition to public interest incorporated foundation in October 2011)

Activities:

To undertake surveys and research, develop human resources, invite and dispatch personnel, organize international conferences and other forums, and conduct other activities fostering international understanding, exchange, and cooperation, as well as to collect, disseminate, and propagate information in order to carry out these and other activities necessary to accomplish the Foundation's mission.

Total Assets:

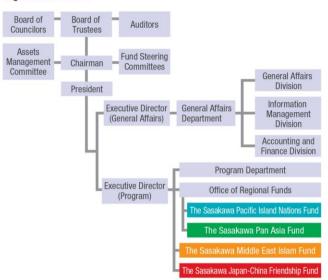
Endowment: ¥50,721,828,438

Special Funds: ¥29,664,467,373 (As of March 31, 2014)

Operating Expenses:

¥900,881,780 (55 projects, FY2013)

Organization Chart:



Board Members

ard McMbcrs			
Post	Name	Present Post	
	Hiroyuki Ishi	Former Professor, the University of Tokyo	
	Takeju Ogata	President, The Nippon Foundation	
Councilors	Hideki Kato	President, Japan Initiative	
	Eiko Kono	Director, Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Company, Limited	
	Koji Tanami	Advisor, Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	
Board members			
Chairman	Jiro Hanyu		
President	Yuji Takagi		
Executive Directors -	Junko Chano	Program	
	Akinori Sugai	General Affairs	
Trustees	Motoshige Itoh	Professor, Graduate School of Economics, the University of Tokyo	
	Yoriko Kawaguchi	Visiting Professor, Meiji Institute for Global Affairs (MIGA)	
	Monte Cassim	Special Aide to the Chancellor, the Ritsumeikan Trust	
Auditiors -	Katsumi Nishimoto	President, TOKYO B.M.C. Co., Ltd.	
	Sadahiko Yoshimura	Certified Public Accountant	

FOCUS

Merging of SPF and OPRF has brought about the largest foundation ever in Japan.

The merging of Public Interest Incorporated Foundation, the Sasakawa Peace Foundation (SPF) and General Incorporated Foundation, the Ship & Ocean Foundation operating under the name of "Ocean Policy Research Foundation (OPRF)" has been approved by the Board of both foundations.

Regarding the new corporation, which will be inaugurated on April 1, 2015, the name "Sasakawa Peace Foundation" is planned to be used continually as its official name. With this merger, the new Sasakawa Peace Foundation's total assets will amount to around 140 billion yen, rendering the new organization as Japan's largest foundation.

The new Sasakawa Peace Foundation, established by the merger and integration of two remarkable foundations—the Sasakawa Peace Foundation, which has been involved in a variety of international exchange and cooperation, and OPRF, which has a proven track record as a think tank specializing in marine issues promoting the coexistence of people and the ocean—is expected to lead the Japanese nonprofit sector as an international foundation that deals with global issues. By inheriting the current activities of both foundations, we will commit to the following objectives:

- Correspond to changes in nature and the social environment;
- In order to contribute to the sound and sustainable development of the ever-complicating human society, we will strive to construct a new governance system of the human society, which is comprised of ocean and land, by facilitating research activities, policy recommendations, and international cooperation and exchange through innovative ideas and methods of the private sector.



Annual Report 2013

FISCAL YEAR

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